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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of the Claims

- 1. (Original) A composition for purifying and clarifying contaminated drinking water and which comprises:
 - (i) a primary coagulant selected from the group consisting of water-soluble, multivalent inorganic salts and mixtures thereof;
 - (ii) a microbiocidal chlorine-based disinfectant in a level sufficient to cause manganeseassociated post-flocculation discoloration of the drinking water;
 - (iii) an oxidant system providing catalytic or autocatalytic oxidation of soluble Mn(II) to MnO₂; and optionally one or more of
 - (iv) a bridging flocculant selected from the group consisting of water-soluble and waterdispersible anionic and nonionic polymers having a weight average molecular weight of at least about 2,000,000, and mixtures thereof;
- (v) a coagulant aid selected from the group consisting of water-soluble and water-dispersible cationic polymers having a weight average molecular weight of less than about 1,500,000, and mixtures thereof;
- (vi) a water-soluble alkali;
- (vii) a water-insoluble silicate selected from clays, zeolites and mixtures thereof; and (viii) a food additive or nutrient source
- 2. (Original) A composition according to claim 1 wherein the weight ratio of primary coagulant to bridging flocculant is from about 10:1 to about 200:1.
- 3. (Previously Presented) A composition for purifying and clarifying contaminated drinking water and which comprises:

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- (i) a primary coagulant selected from the group consisting of water-soluble, multivalent inorganic salts and mixtures thereof;
- (ii) a microbiocidal chlorine-based disinfectant in a level sufficient to cause manganeseassociated post-flocculation discoloration of the drinking water;
- (iii) an oxidant system providing catalytic or autocatalytic oxidation of soluble Mn(II) to MnO_2 ;
- (iv) a water-soluble or water dispersible polymeric bridging flocculant, the polymeric bridging flocculant having a weight average molecular weight of at least about 2,000,000, and wherein the weight ratio of primary coagulant to bridging flocculant is from about 25:1 to about 75:1; and optionally one or more of
- (v) a water-soluble or water-dispersible polymeric coagulant aid, the polymeric coagulant aid having a weight average molecular weight of less than about 1,500,000;
- (vi) a water-soluble alkali;
- (vii) a water-insoluble silicate selected from clays, zeolites and mixtures thereof; and (viii) a food additive or nutrient source.
- 4. (Original) A composition according to claim 1 or 3 wherein the weight ratio of primary coagulant to coagulant aid is from about 8:1 to about 100:1, the weight ratio of coagulant aid to bridging flocculant is in the range from about 10:1 to about 1:6, and the weight ratio of primary coagulant to microbiocidal chlorine-based disinfectant is from about 10:1 to about 100:1.
- 5. (Original) A composition according to claim 4 wherein the weight ratio of primary coagulant to coagulant aid is from about 12:1 to about 30:1, the weight ratio of coagulant aid to bridging flocculant is in the range from about 5:1 to about 1:3, and the weight ratio of primary coagulant to microbiocidal chlorine-based disinfectant is from about 12:1 to about 60:1.
- 6. (Original) A composition according to claim 5 wherein the weight ratio of primary coagulant to coagulant aid is from about 15:1 to about 25:1, the weight ratio of coagulant aid to bridging flocculant is in the range from about 3:1 to about 1:1, and the weight ratio of primary coagulant to microbiocidal chlorine-based disinfectant is from about 15:1 to about 40:1.

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- 7. (Original) A composition according to claim 1 or 3 wherein the oxidant system is capable of reducing the soluble manganese concentration of deionized water containing 150 ppb of soluble manganese by at least about 50% in one minute and by at least about 60% in five minutes, soluble manganese concentration being measured by atomic absorption spectroscopy and the test being run at ambient temperature (20°C) and at a level of the oxidant system sufficient to provide 200 ppb of the autocatalytic oxidant or oxidation catalyst.
- 8. (Original) A composition according to claim 1 or 3 wherein the weight ratio of primary coagulant to water-soluble alkali is from about 1:1 to about 2:1, and the weight ratio of primary coagulant to water-insoluble silicate is from about 0.8:1 to about 1.2:1.
- 9. (Original) A composition according to claim 1 or 3 comprising from about 10% to about 99% by weight of the primary coagulant, from about 0.1% to about 10% by weight of the bridging flocculent, from about 0.1% to about 10% by weight of the coagulant aid, and from about 0.2% to about 10% by weight of the microbiocidal chlorine-based disinfectant.
- 10. (Original) A composition according to claim 9 comprising from about 15% to about 50% by weight of the primary coagulant, from about 0.2% to about 5% by weight of the bridging flocculent, from about 0.5% to about 5% by weight of the coagulant aid, and from about 0.7% to about 2.5% by weight of the microbiocidal chlorine-based disinfectant.
- 11. (Original) A composition according to claim 10 comprising from about 25% to about 40% by weight of the primary coagulant, from about 0.4% to about 3% by weight of the bridging flocculent, from about 1% to about 4% by weight of the coagulant aid, and from about 0.7% to about 2.5% by weight of the microbiocidal chlorine-based disinfectant.
- 12. (Original) A composition according to claim 1 or 3 wherein the oxidant system is selected from the group consisting of autocatalytic oxidants, combinations of oxidants and oxidation catalysts, and mixtures thereof, said oxidants having a standard oxidation-reduction potential of

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- at least about 1.23 V, said autocatalytic oxidants and oxidation catalysts being based on transition metals of Groups V, VI, VII and VIII of the Periodic Table.
- 13. (Original) A composition according to claim 12 wherein the autocatalytic oxidants and oxidation catalysts are selected from permanganates, manganese dioxide and mixtures thereof.
- 14. (Original) A composition according to claim 13 comprising from about 0.001% to about 0.15% by weight of the autocatalytic oxidant, oxidation catalyst or mixture thereof.
- 15. (Previously Presented) A composition according to claim 1 or 3 additionally comprising as part of the coagulant from about 0.005% to about 0.2% of manganese in the form of Mn(II).
- 16. (Original) A composition according to claim 15 wherein the oxidant system comprises potassium permanganate, the weight ratio of Mn(II) to potassium permanganate lying in the range from about 1:10 to about 10:1.
- 17. (Original) A composition according to claim 1 or 3 comprising from about 10% to about 45% by weight of the water-soluble alkali and from about 10% to about 80% by weight of the water-insoluble silicate.
- 18. (Original) A composition according to claim 1 or 3 comprising the primary coagulant, bridging flocculant, coagulant aid, chlorine-based disinfectant and oxidant system in amounts sufficient to provide by weight of the contaminated drinking water from about 75 to about 300 ppm of primary coagulant aid, from about 2 to about 15 ppm of chlorine-based disinfectant, and from about 50 to about 800 ppb of transition metal-based autocatalytic oxidant or oxidation catalyst.
- 19. (Original) A composition according to claim 1 or 3 wherein the microbiocidal chlorinebased disinfectant is in controlled, delayed, sustained or slow release from whereby the composition has a treax corresponding to the time for achieving maximum disinfectant

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concentration after addition to deionized water at 20°C of at least 2 minutes and an 80%-ile soluble organic matter flocculation rate (t₈₀) of less than 2 minutes.

- 20. (Original) A composition according to claim 19 wherein the composition has a t_{max} corresponding to the time for achieving maximum disinfectant concentration after addition to deionized water at 20°C of at least 4 minutes and an 80%-ile soluble organic matter flocculation rate (t₈₀) of less than 1 minute.
- 21. (Original) A composition for purifying and clarifying contaminated drinking water and which comprises:
- (i) a primary coagulant selected from the group consisting of water-soluble, multivalent inorganic salts and mixtures thereof;
- (ii) a microbiocidal chlorine-based disinfectant;
- (iii) an oxidant system providing catalytic or autocatalytic oxidation of soluble Mn(II) to MnO₂; and optionally
- (iv) a water-soluble or water dispersible polymeric bridging flocculant; and wherein the microbiocidal disinfectant is in controlled, delayed, sustained or slow release form whereby the composition has a t_{max} corresponding to the time for achieving maximum disinfectant concentration after addition to deionized water at 20°C which is greater than the 80%-ile soluble organic matter flocculation rate (t₈₀) of the composition.
- 22. (Original) A composition for purifying and clarifying contaminated drinking water and which comprises:
- (i) a primary coagulant selected from the group consisting of water-soluble, multivalent inorganic salts and mixtures thereof;
- (ii) a water-soluble or water-dispersible polymeric bridging flocculant;
- (iii) calcium hypochlorite as microbiocidal disinfectant;
- (iv) an oxidant system providing catalytic or autocatalytic oxidation of soluble Mn(II) to MnO₂; and optionally

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(v) a moisture sink, and wherein the composition has a free-moisture content of less than about 4% by weight thereof.

Claims 23-28. (Canceled)

29. (Currently Amended) A composition for purifying and clarifying contaminated drinking water according to claim 3, wherein the water-soluble or water dispersible polymeric bridging flocculant is preferably selected from the group consisting of water-soluble and water-dispersible anionic and nonionic polymers.